CLAIMS

1. Use of a polymeric etheramine (P) obtainable by condensation reaction of a chloroterminated adduct (E) of

(A) an oligohydroxycompound with x hydroxy groups per molecule linked to a hydrocarbon radical optionally interrupted by oxygen, wherein x is a number in the range of 2 to 6,
or a mixture of two or more thereof,

with

(B) epichlorohydrin,

in the ratio of m moles of epichlorohydrin for every mole of oligohydroxycompound (A), in which m is ≥ 2 and at most 1.2·x,

with

(C) at least one amino compound containing in its basic form at least two reactive hydrogen atoms bonded to nitrogen and no tertiary amino groups,

and optionally

(D) at least one aliphatic secondary monoamine and/or at least one aliphatic diamine containing a primary or secondary amino group and a tertiary amino group,

or dehydrochlorination reaction of (E) to the corresponding epoxide (E_X) and reaction of (E_X) with (C) and optionally (D),

and which is optionally protonated,

as an aftertreatment agent for (T_F) dyeings or prints obtained with at least one water soluble dye (F), on textile fibrous material (T).

2. Use according to Claim 1, wherein the adduct (E) or its dehydrochlorinated derivative (E_X) is reacted with (C) and optionally (D), in the ratio of n moles of (C) and p moles of (D) for every mole of (E) or (E_X), wherein n is a number > 0.4·m and < m, p is a number ≥ 0 and n + p < m.

3. Use according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein

(A) is selected from

(A_1) an oligohydroxyalkane of molecular weight ≥ 92 and with x1 hydroxy groups, wherein x1 is a number in the range of 3 to 6, or a mixture of two or more thereof,

(A_2) a diol which is an alkanediol containing 2 to 6 carbon atoms or an oligo-alkyleneglycol in which alkylene contains 2 or/and 3 carbon atoms or a mixture of two or more thereof,

and a mixture of one or more of (A_1) with at least one (A_2),

(C) is selected from:

(C') at least one monoamino compound selected from

(C_1) ammonia,

and (C_2) at least one aliphatic primary monoamine,

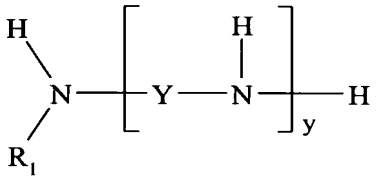
and (C'') at least one oligoamine selected from

(C_3) at least one aliphatic diamine containing two secondary amino groups and no further amino groups,

and (C_4) at least one aliphatic oligoamine containing at least one primary amino group and at least one further amino group which is primary or secondary.

4. Use according to Claim 3, wherein (C) is (C_4) which is

(C_4') at least one aminocompound of formula



(III),

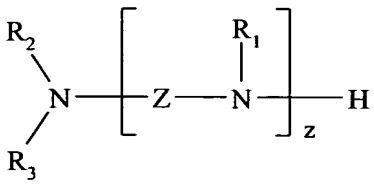
wherein R_1 signifies hydrogen or C_{1-3}-alkyl,

y signifies a number from 1 to 3

and Y signifies C_{2-3}-alkylene, if y signifies 2 or 3,

or signifies C_{2-6}-alkylene, if y is 1,

and (D) is at least one aminocompound of formula



(IV),

wherein Z signifies C_{2-6}-alkylene,

z signifies 0 or 1,

R_2 signifies C_{1-3}-alkyl

and R_3 signifies C_{1-3}-alkyl.

5. Use according to Claim 4, wherein (P) is a reaction product of (E) or (E_X) with (C_4'), wherein (A) is a compound of formula

$$X_0 — (OH)_x \qquad (I'),$$

in which X_0 is the x-valent radical of a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon with 2 to 6 carbon atoms

and x is a number in the range of 2 to 6 which is ≤ the number of carbon atoms in X_0,

or a mixture of two or more thereof,

and (C_4') is a compound of formula (III), in which R_1 signifies hydrogen or methyl and Y signifies ethylene, propylene or hexamethylene, or a mixture of two or more thereof.

6. Use according to Claim 5, wherein (A) is selected from

(A_{11}) compounds of formula

$$H — (CHOH)_{x1} — H \qquad (Ia'),$$

wherein x1 is a number in the range of 3 to 6,

alkanediols (A_{21}') of formula

$$HO — X_3' — OH \qquad (Ic'),$$

in which X_3' signifies C_{2-4}-alkylene,

and mixtures of one or more thereof.

7. Use according to Claim 6, wherein

(A) is selected from glycerol, sorbitol, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol and mixtures of two or more thereof,

and (C_4') is selected from ethylenediamine, diethylenetriamine, triethylenetetraamine, hexamethylenediamine and mixtures of two or more thereof.

8. Process for the production of an aftertreated dyeing or print obtained with at least one water soluble dye (F) on textile fibrous material (T), wherein the dyeing or print (T_F) is aftertreated with an aftertreatment agent which is a polymeric etheramine (P) as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 7.

9. Use according to any one of Claims 1 to 7 or process according to Claim 8, wherein (P) is employed in the form of an aqueous composition (W_P).

10. Use or process according to any one of Claims 1 to 9, wherein the fibrous substrate (T) has been dyed with (F) by an exhaust or impregnation process or has been printed with (F), and aftertreatment with (P) is carried out by exhaustion or by impregnation.

11. Use or process according to any one of Claims 1 to 10, wherein a substrate (T) of high affinity for basic dyes, that has been dyed with (F) by an exhaustion method, is aftertreated with (P) also by exhaustion.

12. Use or process according to any one of Claims 1 to 11, wherein a dye fixation with a fixing agent (X) other than (P) is also carried out.

13. Use or process according to Claim 12, wherein (X) is a cationic fixative (X') or an anionic fixative (X").

14. Use or process according to Claim 13, wherein (X') is employed before, subsequently to or in admixture with (P).

15. Use or process according to Claim 14, wherein (T_F) is aftertreated with a mixture (M_{PX}) of (P) with (X').

16. Mixture (M_{PX}) as defined in Claim 15, suitable for the process according to Claim 15.

17. Aqueous composition (W_{PX}) comprising a mixture (M_{PX}) according to Claim 16.